

PRICE REDUCTION RAPIDLY SPREADS ALL OVER NATION

First Items to Be Affected
Are Clothing and
Shoes.

DEALERS ARE CAUTIOUS
IN BUYING NEW STOCKS

Fight Money and Poor Trans-
portation Strongly Influence
Big Sales Program.

PACIFIC COAST CO-OPERATES
In Movement to Liquidate Stocks
on Hand.

CHICAGO, May 18.—A wave of price cutting in retail clothing costs reaching from the Mississippi Valley to the Pacific Coast was reported today. Dispatches from twenty-four cities in that territory told of promised reductions in these necessities ranging from 15 per cent to minus profits.

Financial authorities here said indications were the price decline would be limited to ready-to-wear clothing, principally women's garments and shoes. Shoes were in the list affected.

Tight money and inadequate transportation facilities were cited among the prime reasons for the mercantile movement. Delays in delivery of goods, in which much money had been tied up, together with inability of farmers to get grain and live stock to market, were said in many instances to have worked a hardship on merchants.

An officer of one of the leading department stores of Chicago declared that the price reduction now being reported meant also that merchants are trying to satisfy what he called a hysterical demand from the public for lower prices. These current reductions, he said, might be only temporary.

Reduction in Inventories.
A financial authority here said that reports of price cutting were dependable, they indicated a tendency toward a reduction in inventories. Though this might be a temporary aid, it was undoubtedly good, in that it suggested that merchants were going ahead more cautiously, sales are being held under various names.

In Topeka, Kans., a men's clothing store announced a "no profit" sale, declaring it would back its promise at the end of the sale by letting the air-price commissioner or a committee named by him take possession of its books and accounts.

Department stores in St. Louis advertised price-cutting "bonanzas" on several days. One store announced a 20 per cent reduction of 20 per cent, and the most popular. On the Pacific Coast, Tacoma dealers announced cuts from 10 per cent flat to "profitless sales," declaring that on some women's garments prices were cut virtually in half.

Three Seattle retailers cut clothing prices 10 per cent. In San Francisco, one retailer has announced 20 per cent cut in all lines; another 20 to 50 per cent in certain commodities. At Everett, Wash., two men's stores announced 20 per cent clothing cuts.

In Nebraska three large Omaha stores announced a general cut in reduction of 20 per cent, and other Omaha stores have followed. Several Omaha stores said their silk suits were 50 per cent. In York, Neb., 20 per cent cut in ladies' silk and women's garments was made. In Wichita, Kans., silk shirts have been reduced. Coffeyville, Kans., reported heavy cut prices.

In Minneapolis a large department store has announced a general cut of 10 per cent. At Knoxville, Tenn., one of the city's largest department stores today made a general discount of 20 per cent on its entire stock, except a few contract price articles, none reductions were announced.

Price Cutting Everywhere.
At Oklahoma City sales offers of 10 to 30 per cent reductions were reported. At Ardmore one retailer announced a 20 per cent reduction. One men's store at Muskogee cut everything 10 to 20 per cent and other stores advertised sales of spring and summer apparel with reductions of 20 per cent.

At San Antonio, Tex., two department stores announced sales with reductions of 20 per cent, another 10 per cent reduction sale. At Waco another department store announced a 20 per cent cut in its prices. In El Paso store cut shoes and clothing.

At Fort Smith, Ark., special sales and reductions were 20 per cent. At the Bluff one men's store and one women's store are making the same cut. Slight reductions in shoes and wearing apparel were noted at Muskogee, and at Little Rock retailers last week made cuts from 10 to 25 per cent. At Springfield, Ill., one store announced the same reduction. At Chicago, Ill., one store announced 20 per cent reductions. At Omaha a large automobile dealer announced a 20 per cent cut on closed car models. A store which made a 30 per cent reduction announced the cut was extended to its restaurant also. One of the concerns which started with a 20 per cent cut announced an additional reduction of 10 per cent.

Spreads East to Washington.
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Two large Washington stores, one dealing in men's furnishings and the other in women's clothing, announced today reductions of 20 per cent in prices. One of the largest men's clothing stores in the city put into effect a 25 per cent reduction plan several days ago.

Yanks Were Ready to Shell Germans 100 Miles Off

[By Universal Service.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—The signing of the armistice opened America of an opportunity to shell a German city at a distance of more than 100 miles.

This was revealed by Navy Department officials today in letting it become known that the Navy Ordnance Bureau had completed a weapon capable of such a performance.

When reports first reached Washington that Paris was being shelled at a distance of seventy-four miles, many believed that the German gun was a myth, and that the shells were being dropped from long-range airplanes. The Navy Ordnance Bureau took it seriously, however, and immediately set to work on the piece which has just been completed.

Details of the gun were not made public, but tests, conducted by a method otherwise than firing it at its ultimate range, indicated it would carry almost 110 miles.

BANKERS PLEDGE AID IN DRIVE ON HIGH PRICES

Agree to Support Federal Reserve
Board's Policy of Discouraging
"Unnecessary Borrowing."

SEEK CURRENCY DEFLATION

Governor of Board Says Continuation
of Advances in Wages and
Prices and Curtailment of Production
Will Develop Crisis.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Bankers of the country, through representatives attending a conference today with the Federal Reserve Board, pledged themselves to help the board in a drive on high prices and to aid in efforts at deflation.

Specifically, the bankers agreed unreservedly to support the board's new policy in discouraging "habitual and unnecessary borrowing" and to seek curtailment of "long standing nonessential loans," as an initial step toward ending the era of high prices and speculation.

Governor Harding set forth the board's policy in a speech designed to clarify the general situation and to explain the board's "view" of the impending dangers in the cycle of continued borrowings and speculation and appealed to bankers and public alike to be conservative in its demands for banking credit.

Will Bring on Crisis.
"It is evident," Harding said, "that the country cannot continue to advance prices and wages, to curtail production, to expand credit and attempt to enrich itself by nonproductive operations and transactions without fostering discontent and radicalism, and that such a course, if persisted in, will eventually bring on a real crisis."

Mr. Harding said that "everything must be done" to expedite the release of money in "frozen loans" and in commodities held either for speculative purposes or because of lack of transportation, and urged bankers to use the utmost discrimination in granting new loans.

Credit Expansion Not Alarming.
He asserted that the expansion of banking credit "properly attributable to the war" was about \$11,000,000, while money in actual circulation had increased \$1,900,000,000. Credit expansion, even to that extent, was not believed by Mr. Harding to be alarming or excessive "when viewed from the standpoint of war necessity," and when it was recalled that the government placed \$25,000,000,000 in Liberty bonds in the same period.

Mr. Harding deplored the falling off in production in practically all important lines.

EDGE SAYS LET DOWN BARS TO IMMIGRANTS

Would Have New Arrivals Saved from
Contaminating Influence of
Contaminating Influence of

[By Associated Press.]
NEW YORK, May 18.—Temporary modification of the immigration laws to permit an influx of desirable immigrants to meet America's labor shortage was urged here today by United States Senator Walter E. Edge, of New Jersey, in an address before the National Manufacturers' Association. He also advocated a process of Americanization to prevent new immigrants from falling under the spell of "world-wide anarchism and Bolshevism."

Immigrants should be "saturated with American loyalty and patriotism," Senator Edge added, and should be prevented from being "led through the mire of radicalism into the morass of anarchy."

BEER BILL VETO STANDS

Massachusetts Senate Declines to
Pass Measure Over Gov-
ernor's Objection.

BOSTON, May 18.—The State Senate today refused to pass over the Governor's veto the bill fixing the alcoholic content of beer at not over 2.75 per cent.

Famous Astronomer Dies.
CLEVELAND, May 18.—Dr. John Nelson Stockwell, one of America's foremost astronomers, died at the home of his son here today, as a result of a recent stroke of apoplexy. He was 88 years old. Mr. Stockwell was one of the first scientists to discredit the claims of Dr. Frederick A. Cook that he discovered the North Pole.

FREIGHT JAM NOW IS BEING BROKEN

Movement of Empty Box Cars
Begins in Large
Volume.

COAL CRISIS IS SERIOUS

Unless Transportation Is Assured
Fuel Famine Is Feared
Later in Year.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Progress in the handling of the freight jam was reported today by the Interstate Commerce Commission, which announced that movement of empty box cars for grain loading had begun in large volume.

These cars are being moved in solid trains under expedited orders, and their transfer is watched continually to avoid preventable delays, the commission said.

Simultaneously, a counter-movement of cars for coal loading has been instituted from the Middle West to the coal-producing areas of the East.

The commission announced that this order of handling equipment would be continuing "until a more proper balance of these classes of equipment is obtained," and predicted considerable relief both by providing foodstuffs and fuel where needed and by easing the financial strain resulting from the long-continued tie-up.

Predict Continuous Movement.

Officials of the American Railroad Association predicted a "regular and continuous movement" of empty cars within a short period. But the association's car service committee warned that the demands for cars continued to increase, and that the allocation of equipment should be made with utmost care to avoid further jams at all gateways.

Figure for last week shows a slight decrease in the number of loaded cars awaiting movement, but the decrease was so small as to be regarded as negligible, according to officials. It served, however, to indicate to those seeking a solution of the traffic problem that the jam now might be broken.

Labor conditions, described as "extremely unfavorable" by the Interstate Commerce Commission, have decisively handicapped the work of clearing terminals in many communities. The commission said it was giving "intensive aid" to local congested areas which will "permit the free use of emergency powers" in dealing appropriately with such situations.

State Inspectors at Work.

State railway and public service commissions, in response to the commission's appeal, have turned over to the federal agency their forces of inspectors, who are working actively at all important terminals and gateways.

The commission, in announcing the movement of empty cars, did not issue specific general orders as had been expected. While the equipment is moving in train loads and without regard to the lines owning it, the commission is dealing with individual roads directly.

Railroad officials said that while the car supply for miscellaneous and "dead" freight had been protected thus far, there were indications of an exceedingly heavy demand for that class of equipment through the increase in transportation of stone, sand and gravel for road building.

The problem presented by putting priorities into effect hinges to some extent on the question of relief for business institutions whose money

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT APPOINTS JOHN BARTON PAYNE TO SUCCEED HINES

Latest Director-General of
Railroads Is Native
of Virginia.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—President Wilson today named John Barton Payne, recently appointed Secretary of Interior, to the office of railroad administrator to succeed Walker D. Hines, resigned.

Mr. Payne, a native of Bruntown, Va., was formerly chairman of the United States Shipping Board, but resigned to join President Wilson's Cabinet as Secretary of Interior.

FINANCIAL STRAIN CAUSES SENSATIONAL GRAIN BREAK

Active Months Undergo Extreme Fall
of 75 Cents When Buying
Falls to Zero.

[By Associated Press.]
CHICAGO, May 18.—Sensational breaks in the value of corn took place today. There was a general rush to sell, and a dearth of buyers. July delivery, in which trading was heaviest, underwent an extreme fall of 75 cents a bushel, compared with yesterday's close. Indications of financial strain, together with talk of drastic measures to end the widespread railway congestion, were the chief reasons ascribed.

The worst of the break came in the last fifteen minutes of trading, and carried July down to \$1.69 3/4. Little power to rally was displayed, and the close was at only 1/2 cent reaction from the bottom figures of the day.

Poland Quits Reparations Body.
PARIS, May 18.—Raymond Poincaré has resigned his membership in the reparations commission. Louis Dubois has been appointed French delegate in his place.

Richmond Merchants Lead Nation-Wide Assault on the High Cost of Living

The United States government in a report issued last Saturday through the Department of Labor, made public the fact that Richmond showed the smallest increase in cost of living of any of the country's big cities, a tribute earned by lack of profiteering upon the part of the city's merchants.

The movement inaugurated by New York and Richmond merchants some weeks ago, by making a slash of 20 per cent and more in the cost of articles for men and women's wear, has spread like wildfire throughout the country, as evidenced by dispatches from many sections.

Members of the public affairs committee of the Klumbe Club have framed a resolution of appreciation to be presented to merchants here, who were leading in the patriotic work of forcing prices down as closely as possible to normal levels, but the committee found that so many public-spirited Richmond firms have joined the movement that the resolutions will have to be redrafted to give credit to all to whom credit is due.

MEXICAN LABOR LEADER ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON

Luis Marones, Representing De
Facto Government, May Be New
Diplomatic Agent.

MORE STATES JOIN REBELS

Mexican Newspapers View Retirement
of Gonzalez From Presi-
dential Race as Reducing the
Chances for Conflict at Elections.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Luis Marones, labor leader of Mexico, and known there as "the Gompers of Mexico," came here today as special commissioner of the de facto government.

Reports of the State Department, announcing plans for his visit, suggested the possibility of his appointment later as the chief diplomatic representative to the United States. Marones and his associates declined, however, to discuss this, nor would the commissioner express an opinion on Mexican conditions. He left during the day for New York and will return here later.

The acting chief of the confidential agency here is Dr. Alvaro Torre Diaz, to whom Marones reported.

Further indications that the de facto government was settling more firmly into power was contained in a summary of news in the Mexico City press sent by the American embassy to the State Department today. The state governments of Yucatan and Campeche have announced their support to the new government, and Villa, it was announced, was proceeding to the capital "without military escort."

Oregon Presidential Possibility.

The summary set forth that the newspapers applauded the withdrawal of Pablo Gonzalez from the presidential race, saying it would reduce the chances of conflict growing out of the political rivalries. The most outstanding contender is now Oregon.

Carranza was reported to be moving northward from the hills west of Jalapa.

General Manuel Pelaez, now reported in control of the entire oil field district of the Mexican east coast, in a message received in New York today guaranteed to protect the lives and property of Americans as well as Mexicans in his territory.

W. F. Buckley, an American resident of Vera Cruz and Mexico City for the last twelve years, and a close friend of Pelaez, received the general's cablegram here, which was dated at Tampico yesterday.

Accept Revolutionary Regime.

LAREDO, TEX., May 18.—El Porvenir, a newspaper of Monterey, received here today, confirmed reports that Carranza officials of the State of Nuevo Leon had accepted the revolutionary regime. It said the States of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon and Tamaulipas were quiet under the new government.

BARS AMERICAN OIL MEN

Daily Express Announces That United
States Interests Are Excluded
From Mesopotamian Fields.

[By Associated Press.]
LONDON, May 18.—The British government, "has decided to exclude American interests from the Mesopotamian oil fields."

DEADLOCK IS REACHED BY HOUSE AND SENATE ON NATIONAL GUARD

Dispute Provokes Agreement
to Give Army Measure
Right of Way.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Inability to agree on the reorganization plan of the National Guard today caused a deadlock between Senate and House conferees that led to an appeal to the House for instructions. A wrangle in the House, however, delayed action until tomorrow.

Chairman Kahn, reporting the disagreement to the House, moved that the House approve a compromise plan by which each State would decide whether its guard would be Federalized, as proposed by the Senate, or organized on the pre-war basis of State control, as proposed by the House bill.

Complaint by members, preferring the old organization plans, that the proposed compromise plan had not been examined in detail provoked the dispute that was finally settled by agreement to give the guard provision right of way.

Representative Mondell, the Republican leader, told the House that passage of the army reorganization bill hinged on an agreement on the guard plan.

ANTI-PALMER MEN SEIZE CONVENTION

Georgia Democrats "Unalter-
ably" Opposed to League
of Nations.

WATSON FORCES IN SADDLE

Refuse to Indorse Administra-
tion and Demand Espionage
and Sedition Laws' Repeal.

[By Associated Press.]
ATLANTA, GA., May 18.—Resolutions expressing "unalterable opposition" to the league of nations convention as brought back from Paris by President Wilson, advocating free speech, free press and local self-government and asking repeal of all espionage, sedition and conspiracy laws passed during the war, were adopted here late tonight by the Georgia Democratic Convention. These had been offered late today and were presented again tonight by a minority report of the committee on resolutions.

The convention, meeting to elect delegates to the Democratic National Convention, also went on record as opposed to compulsory military training and refused to adopt resolutions approving President Wilson's administration. These had been offered late today and were presented again tonight by a minority report of the committee on resolutions.

The resolutions, as adopted, recorded opposition to the third term idea, reaffirmed the faith of the convention in the "ancient creed" of the Democratic party, instructed its delegates at San Francisco to vote a unit and to support no candidate in accord with the principles adopted by the convention.

The majority resolutions also recommended that the resolution approving and indorsing the Democratic administration under the leadership of President Wilson, the treaty of Versailles and the league of nations' covenant, with reservations, be passed.

By agreement each side was allowed thirty minutes to debate the questions, at conclusion of which the convention adopted the majority report, by a vote of 260 to 174. Announcement of the result brought a wild demonstration from the delegates supporting Thomas E. Watson, one of the candidates in the Georgia presidential preference primary.

General Palmer and United States Senator Hoke Smith sat silent. The resolutions themselves then were adopted, 196 to 123, after which a recess was taken preparatory to taking up the question of electing delegates to San Francisco.

Earlier in the session the Watson and Smith forces had joined in voting against those supporting Attorney-General Palmer, who held a plurality in the convention, and had organized the convention.

Two delegations will go to San Francisco, it was indicated tonight before the convention had elected delegates. W. A. Cozart, of Columbus, a Smith supporter, stated the convention was willing to give approval to each of the candidates in the primary, Palmer, Smith and Watson. W. H. Fleming, of Augusta, a Palmer supporter, refused this, saying the Palmer men felt they were entitled to the full delegation.

The majority, composed of supporters of United States Senator Smith and Thomas E. Watson, before the convention adjourned, elected delegates uninstructed as to candidates, but ordered to vote only for a candidate favorable to the principles indorsed by the convention. The Palmer supporters after the convention.

(Continued on Second Page.)

ASKS WILSON TO CONVOKE LEAGUE OF NATIONS' MEET

Council Wants Gathering at Brussels
In November, as Geneva Not
Ready for Assembly.

[By Associated Press.]
ROME, May 18.—The council of the league of nations has sent a message to President Wilson requesting him to convoke the league of nations next November at Brussels. It is pointed out that Geneva is not ready to receive the assembly.

RICHARD EVELYN BYRD TENDERS RESIGNATION AS U. S. ATTORNEY

Wishes to Devote Time to Private
Law Practice
Here.

[By Associated Press.]
ROANOKE, VA., May 18.—Richard Evelyn Byrd, United States attorney for the Western Virginia District, has tendered his resignation to Attorney-General Palmer to become effective when his position can be filled. It was learned here tonight. According to friends, Mr. Byrd's retirement is prompted by a desire to devote his time to his private law practice.

Mr. Byrd is a member of the law firm of Byrd & Buchanan, of Richmond, and makes his home in the Chatterton Apartments. He also maintains a home at Winchester. Mr. Byrd's public career is a notable one, he having been considered more than once for gubernatorial honors.

SUGAR GOING TO EUROPE

Recommendation Made to State De-
partment That an Embargo Be
Placed on Foreign Shipments.

[By Universal Service.]
NEW YORK, May 18.—Armin W. Riley, chief of the Federal flying squadron of profiteer hunters, today recommended to the Department of Justice that an embargo against the exportation of sugar be declared. He said that 45,000,000 pounds of sugar have been exported to Europe in four months.

He also requested that he be vested with power to cut the sale of sugar to nonessential industries in half. He declared that confectioners have used vast quantities, and that the shortage is serious.

PRAGUE SURGEON INVENTS MUSCLE GRAFTING METHOD

Is Successful in Adding Small Muscle
of Chest to Patient's Broken
Nose.

[By Universal Service.]
PRAGUE, May 18.—Dr. Schlosser, noted local surgeon, has invented a method of muscle grafting. He has grafted some new skin on a patient's broken nose and added a portion of one of the smaller muscles of the chest.

Not only was the operation completely successful, but the patient now is able to move his nose at will, as a tapir moves its trunk.

Big Business Backing the Boom for McAdoo

[By Universal Service.]
NEW YORK, May 18.—Powerful forces are preparing for the fray at San Francisco with President Wilson and William Gibbs McAdoo leading one side and a combination led by Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, and Tom Taggart, of Indiana, directing the other side, with Governor Cox, of Ohio, and Governor Edwards, of New Jersey, as its selections for President and Vice-President, respectively.

The Cox-Edwards forces charge "big business" with \$5,000,000,000 fund to promote the candidacy of McAdoo. Among the latter's supporters are Bernard M. Baruch, Thomas L. Chadbourne, Cleveland H. Dodge and Henry Morgenthau, of New York, and Charles H. Crane and Edward M. Hurley, of Illinois.

MUSSEL SHOALS NITRATE PROJECT IS CONDEMNED

The Majority Republican Report
Charges Needless Waste in the
General Construction Program.

DEMOCRATS ALLEGE BIAS

Congress Asked to Refer Case to
Court of Claims for Purpose of
Instituting Suits for Recovery of
Pay.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Flatly condemning majority and minority reports resulting from months of investigation by a special House committee of war-time expenditures on nitrate projects, the government was debated for an hour in the House today and then laid aside temporarily for other business.

The only action taken was on a point of order raised by Representative Garrett, Democrat, Tennessee, minority member of the investigating committee, against one phase of the Graham, Republican, Illinois, Representative Garrett contended that in recommending private operation under lease of the Mussel Shoals, Ala., project as a fertilizer plant, its major reckless waste of money was in the construction of the plant before it bills dealing directly with this subject. His objection was overruled by Speaker Gillett.

Two reports, one by Republicans, condemning the government's entire wartime nitrate program, and charging the majority report with extravagance, and the other by Democrats defending the program and charging partisanship by the majority were reported to the House by a special committee which took up the investigation nearly a year ago.

Republicans Put Blame on President.
The Republicans laid the blame for the nitrate program, entailing an expenditure of about \$116,000,000 at the door of President Wilson, with Bernard M. Baruch as the moving spirit of the great wartime project, although Representative Garrett, speaking for the minority, declared that the President acted on the suggestion of Secretary Baker, and that he could assume responsibility without thought of apology.

Charging the Air Nitrates Corporation, builders of the Mussel Shoals plant, with failure to perform its contract, the majority recommended to Congress that no further sums be paid it on account, and that civil suits be brought for recovery of pay be thrust out in the Court of Claims. It also was recommended the government pursue such remedies as might be decided by the Attorney-General.

President Frank S. Washburn, of the Air Nitrates Corporation, issued a statement today in reference to the investigating committee's reports. He said the corporation made no profits whatever from the job as 85 per cent of the fee was taken by taxes and the remaining 15 per cent went to expenses, which the government could not pay.

SAYS MEXICAN AGENTS
PLANNED TO MURDER FALL

Former Department of Justice Official
Charges That Prominent American
Were Spotted for Death.

[By Associated Press.]
WASHINGTON, May 18.—Charles E. Jones, former Department of Justice agent, today charged Mexican agents in the United States with having threatened disfigurement and death to Senator Fall, of New Mexico, chairman of the Senate committee investigating Mexican affairs, and to W. M. Hanson, one of Chairman Fall's assistants.

Mr. Jones, who made his charges before the Mexican committee, said Raymond P. de Negri, former Mexican consul-general in New York, had told him last fall that "they [Fall and Hanson] will be shot very soon."

The sending of eight delegates at large to San Francisco and the probability of Representative Hal D. Flood entering the lists as a candidate for the nomination for Governor against Harry S. George Tucker were interesting topics of discussion as the party chieftains gathered here today for the Democratic State Convention.

Supporters of Mr. Tucker were frankly jubilant over the withdrawal from the race of Lieutenant-Governor B. Frank Buchanan, and one of the leaders in the Lexington man's campaign went so far as to express the belief that his candidate would have a clear field for the nomination next summer.

Tucker Has a Long Lead.
While admitting that Mr. Tucker has gotten off to a good start, and that his "Back-to-the-Constitution" slogan has struck a responsive chord in the hearts of many thousands of Virginia Democrats, leaders of the opposing faction declare there is no reason for the belief that Tucker will have the unanimous choice of the party.

(Continued on Second Page.)

GLASS IS CHOICE OF VIRGINIA FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Roanoke Convention Is
Ready to Name Him as
Favorite Son.

WOMEN ARE ELIGIBLE
TO SIT AS DELEGATES

State Chairman Rules in Their
Favor—Fifteen-Year-Old
Boy an Alternate.

TUCKER LEADS FOR GOVERNOR

Judge R. T. W. Duke Selected as
Temporary Chairman to Sound
Keynote for Party.

[By Staff Correspondent.]
ROANOKE, VA., May 18.—For the second time in his career, Judge R. T. W. Duke, for thirteen years chairman of the Corporation Court of Charlottesville, and Commonwealth's attorney for the district of Virginia, assembled here in convention, to define the party's position on public questions of vital interest to the State and nation. It was the unanimous choice of the State Democratic Committee for temporary chairman of the convention, which will be called to order at noon tomorrow, and which will declare for Carter Glass for President, unless Virginia's junior Senator opposes this action.

W. D. Cardwell, former Speaker of the House of Delegates, placed Judge Duke in nomination and there was no opposition. In a brief speech of thanks the Judge voiced the hope that complete harmony would mark the proceedings of the convention.

James M. Hayes, Jr., secretary of the State Democratic Committee, was named temporary secretary of the convention; C. R. Williams was elected sergeant-at-arms, and Francis Keely, William McDermott, James R. Terry and John Archer Williams were named as his assistants.

Women to Have Seats.

State Senator M. B. Booker, of Halifax, disputed the correctness of Chairman Rorer A. James' ruling that women delegates to the convention are entitled to the same privileges as men. "The law is on their side," he declared, "and the point raised was that women are not entitled to suffrage in Virginia, and that none but a qualified voter can sit as a delegate in the convention. Colonel James declared he knows of no law requiring that delegates be qualified by the vote, and that the few women representatives of the party will have the same voice in its councils tomorrow as the men."

The chairman's ruling brought to light the fact that John Richmond, 1921, an old, wearing knee trousers, has arrived at the convention. The point raised was that women are not entitled to suffrage in Virginia, and that none but a qualified voter can sit as a delegate in the convention. Colonel James declared he knows of no law requiring that delegates be qualified by the vote, and that the few women representatives of the party will have the same voice in its councils tomorrow as the men."

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